

McCRAWFORD'S

Saturday.

About White Dresses.

The day was when people didn't think of buying ready-made dresses, unless it was impossible to make them at home. But now, with styles so elaborate and workmanship so perfect, a ready-made gown is given the preference, and as far as cost is concerned it is found to be much cheaper than when a dressmaker is employed. Then, too, you have a great variety of styles to select from. In our costume parlors you are certain of finding something to suit each individual style.

In white commencement gowns for girls from 8 to 14 years there is a handsome India Linen suit with the new full sleeves gathered into an embroidered wristband; the basque has plaited vest and yoke of embroidery, and the skirt three deep flounces, edged with embroidery, which is also about the full shawl-draped back. Prices, \$5.50 to \$8.50.

An entirely new dress for girls from 12 to 16 in very fine sheer India linen and beautiful quality Swiss embroidery, has the front of skirt in a plaited fan, bordered on each side with a plaited V, finished with embroidery and flocs of satin ribbon, three deep Swiss embroidery flounces, back. The basque has postilion back and plaited vest, and is finished with satin bows and embroidery; price, \$10.50 to \$15. Ladies' white dresses, \$2.50 to \$25. Very elaborate cream lace graduating dress over cream sateen, \$17.50. Traveling dresses and Raglans at big reduction all next week. Handsome line of children's royal and navy blue sailor suits for seaside and mountain wear. Compare prices.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Genuine Carbolic Smoke Ball, Only \$1.50.

Prescriptions a Specialty

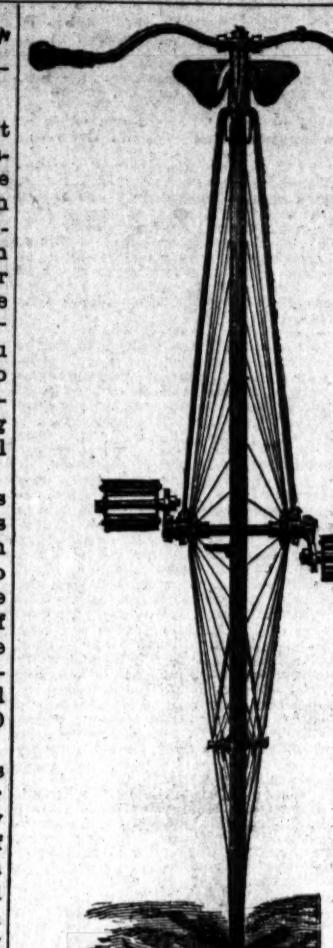
LOWEST

Rates.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE.



EMPIRE SOAP CO., ST. LOUIS.



BICYCLES BELOW COST

Two 50-inch American Rudge, ball-bearing. List, \$107.50; net, \$100. One Victor, model 1887, new, 52-inch. List, \$132.50; net, \$115.00. Challenge, cow-horn bars, 48-inch, parallel bearings. List, \$100.00; net, \$70.00. Boys' American Ideal, finished in black with artistic real gold stripes, cow-horn bars, all new model, are in black. List, \$25.00; net, \$18.00. American Light Champion, ball-bearing head, true tangent spokes, 48-inch, weight 39 pounds. List, \$115.00; net, \$100.00. American Champion, The Best, ball bearings, 48-inch. List, \$100.00; net, \$85.00. Boys' Acme Bicycles, rubber tire, cow-horn handles. 28-in.—List, \$12.50; net, \$10.25. 32-in.—List, \$18.00; net, \$14.00. One Otto Special, good as new, 52-inch. List, \$60.00; net, \$45.00. 50-inch Rival Bicycle, "ROLLER BEARINGS" at \$100. Split Bamboo Fishing Rods, \$7.50; Multiplying Reels, \$1.25. Tricycles, \$7.50; Velocipedes, \$3.40. Base-Ball Uniforms at \$7.00. Winchester Repeating Shot-Gun, six-shot, \$18.75. Boys' Sparrow Rifles, with 100 noiseless cartridges, at \$2.00. Nickelized Multiplying Reels.... \$1.25 Baby Carriages, willow body. Minnow Buokeys.... \$1.50 Folding Lawn Chairs.... \$1.00 Bicycle Gloves, per pair. Tennis Racquets.... \$1.50 to \$8.00 Loaded Shells, per 100, 10 & 12 gauge. Croquet.... \$7.50 to \$30. Bean's Hand-Cuffs.... \$2.00 Hammocks—Cotton, 75c; sea grass, 1.25. Boys' Iron and Steel Velocipedes.... \$2.50 Otto Bicycles, rubber tire, boys' size, 12.50. Girls' Tricycles.... \$2.50 Fencing Foils, per pair.... \$2.00 Poker Chips, 1/4-inch, per 100. Rugby Foot Balls.... \$2.50 Playing Cards, per pack.... \$1.00 Running Shoes.... \$4.00 Star Safety Razor.... \$1.50 Worsted Rowing Shirts.... \$3.00 Pocket Stoves.... \$1.00 Boxing Gloves, per set of 4.... \$3.00 Police Dark Lanterns.... \$1.00 Boys' Cadet Rifles and Bayonet.... \$7.50 Miniature Clocks, 30 hours.

THE IDEAL IS THE ONLY SAFE BOYS' WHEEL MADE.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO.,
515-517 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Parisian Millinery
—AND—
Artificial Flower Store.

TO HORSEMEN

We are the local agents for PROF. J. A. GOING'S Celebrated REMEDIES FOR HORSES:

WORM DESTROYER, TONIC POWDER,
COLIC POWDER, COUGH POWDER.

PRICE OF EACH, \$1.00 PER BOX.

Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

Mme. F. JACQUEMIN
615 OLIVE ST.

NEW CARPET HOUSE! NEW FIRM!
KROEGER & LINDE,
415 FRANKLIN AV., OPP. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

We are ready with a well-selected stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Curtain Goods, Window Shades, Rug Mats, etc., to meet the wants of all buyers of goods in the above lines. Our prices will meet all competition, and we ask an inspection of stock before purchasing. Respectfully,

KROEGER & LINDE
FORMERLY WITH F. W. ROSENTHAL & CO.

BAKEWELL GASOLINE STOVES

AND A FULL LINE OF OTHER GASOLINE STOVES.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 9-BURNER HIGH STOVE..... | \$10.00 |
| 9-BURNER HIGH STOVE..... | 12.00 |
| 9-BURNER LOW STOVE..... | 4.00 |
| 1-BURNER TIN OVEN..... | 1.25 |

EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED TO OPERATE.

WESTERN STOVE MANUF'G CO., 1118 Olive St.

DO NOT GO to the RACES

Without One of Aloe's Celebrated

Race-Course Field Glasses.

Protect your eyes from the dust by using

Aloe's Eye-Protectors.

A. S. ALOE & CO

Practical and Scientific Opticians,

COR. FOURTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

The Cheapest House in the city to buy FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES
and HOUSEHOLD GOODS on

Monthly Payments at Lowest Cash Prices

PIANOS, ORGANS, BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES.

1111, 1113 and 1115 FRANKLIN AV. Open Every Night Until 9 O'clock.

Dress Goods Dep't.
LOW PRICES

ON HANDSOME LINE OF

Alpine, Hillsboro and Panama Lawns.

Johnson, Westbrook, Arlington and

Barnaby Crinkle Seersuckers.

Bourette and Novelty Ginghams.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Auction Sale at Real Estate Exchange, 7th and Chestnut sts., Monday, June 6, at 2 p. m. prompt. Most Attractive Sale of the Season.

Comprising a large amount of business and residence property, embracing elegant buildings and adjacent lots, and also a large amount of smaller buildings, mostly for business purposes, and some for residence. His instructions are to close out fair property regardless of price. This sale offers opportunities to investors and speculators from met with the most careful and intelligent of St. Louis operators, backed by time, capital and judgment. This sale will embrace the following property: 1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin av., on southeast corner Grand and Olive; 1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin av., elegant three-story stone-front dwellings; each lot \$25,000.

1205, 1207 and 1209, Lincoln flats, between Washington and Taylor, and Empire and Pine, Lincoln flats, south side, between Taylor and Lay avs., 1000x247.

McPherson av., corner King's highway, 200x181. Easton av., north side, east of Goodfellow av., 700x120. Wilson av., between Edwards and Macklin avs., 680x170. Wellington av., north side, between Franklin and Oregon, 60x120. Charles, 147 Grand av., 20x120, 20-foot lot.

This property justifies a more elaborate description.

This sale is imperative and without option or limit, and calls for more than the usual attention given to ordinary sales.

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CAREFULLY WORDED.

THE BOYCOTT CIRCULAR AGAINST THE HIGGINS CARPET COMPANY.

Action of the General Executive Board, Knights of Labor, Demand—The Circular Being Considered by the New York Grand-Jury—Striking for Nine Hours—The Chicago Builders—Labor News.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Not content with expelling the members of District Assembly 128 from the Knights of Labor, the General Executive Board intends to make another move against them. It has issued circulars signed by John Hayes, Secretary of the General Executive Board. The document is carefully worded, so as to avoid the word "boycott." It reads something as follows: "The carpets made by Higgins & Co. of New York are of a kind we cannot recommend. You will please send committee to dealers who sell carpets by that firm and tell them what you think about the carpets, and that if they do not agree to stop selling them you will advise people to deal elsewhere."

This order has fallen like a bombshell on the orders and in District Assemblies 1, 70 and 96 of Philadelphia. It has been very vigorously "tabled." As soon as the secretary of the Local Assembly in this city received the circular yesterday morning he telegraphed to Mr. Foyturity: "Have received Hayes' Higgins infamous circular. You had better withdraw boycott at once, or I will make trouble for you."

TREATED WITH SCORN.

The local assemblies in this city have had time to act on the document and have treated it with scorn. Many Knights of Labor have said that the Executive Board are making a mistake. The Board is carrying out the threat made by W. H. Bailey, a member of the Executive Board, to Superintendent Campbell or Higgins' factory, when the latter refused to discharge 1,800 hands for the benefit of 200, some of whom were not Knights of Labor. Mr. Higgins was seen by a reporter and informed of the issue of the boycott. He said he expected something of the kind, but did not consider it would injure his business. His employees were Knights of Labor. They had struck several times for coal-tar, and others had decided to strike to strike out for themselves. He was not afraid of such a strike as he paid the best wages of any firm in the country. He was, however, afraid of a difference between branches of the organization and they must settle the trouble between themselves. That would not hurt his business.

DISCRIMINATION.

John Morrison, Master Workman of District 128, and others, whom the trouble originated, and who sit at the head of the Knights of Labor, have right to be satisfied with the existence of the circular almost since it was issued and its effect on the business of Higgins & Co. is already discernible. It is, however, the action of the majority of the financial Executive Board. Powell has denounced the boycott against carpet and yet his favorite boy, Mr. Hayes, has issued the circular which interferes with his chances of re-election. The only thoroughly union carpet factory is that of Higgins & Co., in which are employed only union men. The other firms, which are of the same time, such firms as that of the Alexander Smith Carpet Company of Yonkers, which defies the Knights of Labor, is not inferior.

The Board claims that its action in expelling District 128 was not despotic. What say you?

"The officers of our district reiterate the charge of despoticism against the General Executive Board. We have never been furnished with any information as to the cause of our suspension. The district repeatedly asked for proof of its insubordination, but all our requests have been refused. The reason for the Board's action is to get re-elected, because it is afraid it would not be re-elected, or might be forced to resign. District 128 is in a position to do this, but the majority of the Board are not working in the interests of labor, or for themselves."

THE NIGHT OF APEAL.

It is already known, however, that the Board is not standing in the order, and that you have no right to appeal."

The right of appeal cannot be denied, and it is not denied. It is, however, not a valid claim. We shall appeal to the great body of the order, and neither the Board nor its allies can hinder us from seeking justice.

The Board asserts that the number expelled does not exceed 2,000, and that you never paid taxes on as high as 4,000 members."

The regular report was received from the General Assembly, and the Superintendent writes that 145 tons of ore were raised during the week.

"In the vein No. 1, or the 280-foot level, the whole main body of the vein, now from 10 to 12 feet thick, was raised to 200 feet and at ten depth of 100 or 200 feet will most likely be all pay ore. What

is still left is a small amount of ore. The vein is six feet wide and as difficult to raise as the still remaining."

The Dandy started to-day under Mr. Brown's management."

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POCATELLO WINS

The First Race on the Programme—Big Attendance at the Track.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RACE TRACK, June 4.—The big programme for the opening day at the spring meeting drew out a large audience to-day to the race track. The lower section of the grand stand was comfortably filled, and the betting stand was crowded long before the book-makers posted up the odds. The track was heavy from the rain last night. The first race, a purse of \$400 for 2-year-olds, distance three-quarters of a mile, was won by Pocatello. Hypocrite second, Mirth third, time, 1:30. There were ten starters.

BELLEVILLE

Street Improvements—Indictments—News From Belleville.

Mayor Reis and Alderman Sankil returned from Springfield yesterday, where they went to learn the cost and durability of the wood block street pavements in that city. They express themselves as much pleased with the style of street paving in the state capital, and with endeavor to have it introduced here. A bill to that effect in the City Council on an ordinance will be introduced providing for the paving of Main street from the public square to Walnut street. The estimated cost of the reconstruction is \$2,000 per square and the ordinance will provide that the city pay one-half of the cost of property above the street two-thirds.

The contract for carrying the mail between Belleville and Millstadt has been awarded to the Post Office Department, and will run from Belleville to Red Bud to William Hamburger of Sedalia, Mo., for \$365 per year.

The Cigar and Union met last night and the following officers were elected: President, Henry Bauchert; Treasurer, William Wagner; Finance Committee, and Henry Thebus, Corresponding Secretary.

In the Circuit Court divorcees were granted to Louis Boyer from Frank Boyer on the condition that he pay \$1,000 to his wife, Lula from Henry Lantz for the same reason.

The Grand Jury returned indictments yesterday afternoon against Alvin C. Karpis, George Darrow, S. Edward Frank Gifford, burglar; Frank Gifford, burglar, and James Anderson, burglar.

Deputy Sheriff Dan Darrow took the following prisoners to Chester to-day: Frank Gifford, eighteen months, larceny; Wm. Pepper, five years, horse-stealing, and Frank Jones, two years, horse-stealing.

Constable McDermott arrested Mary Lever of East St. Louis to-day on a warrant sworn out by Annie Thomas, charging her with assault.

EDITOR O'BRIEN.

Resolutions Prescribed By Tammany—A Monster Parade To-Night.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Editor William O'Brien to-day received a delegation from Tammany Hall and was presented with the resolutions adopted at the wigwam last night expressing indignation at the conduct of Lord Randolph's followers in Canada and sympathy with Mr. O'Brien. Gen. Bourke Cockran, the Chairman, made a short speech. Mr. O'Brien responded in words of due acknowledgment of the manner in which the American people of all classes and shades of belief had attested their sympathy for the Irish people. This sympathy, he believed, would have a prominent part in the liberation of Ireland, and he said that "there would be the greatest of the splendid services of this country in the course of human liberty." Mr. O'Brien was besieged with callers until he left for home. He had the pleasure of visiting personal friends and drive in the parks. President Moore of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Journal called to see him and to inform him that Mr. O'Brien had received from Mayor O'Brien of Boston a letter of warm regard and a certified copy of the resolutions making him a member of the Tammany Hall. Mr. O'Brien will review the monster parade in his honor and deliver an address. To-morrow he will be sent out of town, but would not say where.

THAT PADUCAH TRIP.

Rev. A. J. Brown, the Cairo Pastor, Denies a Sensational Story.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 4.—Rev. A. J. Brown, the Cairo clergymen accused of occupying the same room at the Richmond House, this city, with a married lady of his flock one night last March, was in town this morning. He denies the charge vehemently and says he knew nothing of the charges against him until he saw them in the "Paducah Daily News" yesterday.

He is thoughtlessly registered "A. J. Brown and lady" without any intention of occupying the same room together. The room he occupied was a small one, and longed were drenched with rain, and there being no fire in the parlor he ordered his red coat in order to dry his clothes. He occupied a room with the lady until supper time, and then sat in the office until the steamer "Fowle" came, when he was bound for the state-rooms there. The committee of his church in Cairo, who visited Paducah to investigate the charges reported to him from the press, have written and said his resignation would be demanded on their return, but that the matter would be kept as quiet as possible.

CITY PERSONALS.

Wm. Everman leaves to-night for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis and daughter have moved up their residence at 264 Chestnut street.

On Saturday Mrs. S. V. Willcock celebrated her husband's birthday by celebrating his mother's. The family intends to appear at the annual address before the graduating class of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. His subject is "The Ethics of Civilization."

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Euland entertained the R. E. Mullins at their residence, No. 443 Blair avenue, Wednesday evening. The program included a musical and dramatic selection. Among those participating were Mrs. Fred Euland, Mrs. F. Reed, Mrs. M. Doer, Mrs. E. Roderick, Mrs. C. Ruloff, Miss Fay, Messrs. F. X. Roever, O. W. Roderick, J. A. Roeder, H. M. Doer, H. Boyce, Fred Euland, G. Roeder and MacCormick.

ABOUT TOWN.

There will be a dress drill and inspection of the World's Fair Monday evening.

The Parson Club will give an excursion on the Chouteau to Harrisonville Grove, June 12. JOHN MOLLOY, who is wanted in St. Louis County for horse stealing, was taken out there yesterday by Marshal Charles Bennett of the Woodward.

For the Century for June, Harper's Weekly, Bazar, and Nursery Club go to Phillip Roeder, newsdealer, No. 322 Olive street, near Forest Park.

P. M. Ward entered a suit this afternoon for a divorce from Sarah Ward on the grounds of jealousy, false charges, abuse and indignities rendering his condition intolerable.

The Passionists' Preparing.

The Passionist Fathers are preparing to begin the erection of their retreat in the suburbs of the city. They have met with the kindest encouragement from most of the clergy. At the invitation of Father J. Hennessy they have just visited their friends in St. John's parish and Father F. M. Kelly, rector of the Holy Angels' church, has given them a hearty welcome. The friends of the Fathers are determined to see their house regularly established with a full force of Fathers to carry on the work of their society.

Carondelet Jottings.

A sweepstakes shoot will be given by the Carondelet Gun Club to-morrow afternoon, on their grounds in Luxembourg.

Frank Smith, 7 years of age, was swinging on a great swing suspended in the air, when he fell, last evening, on the ground and broke one of his ribs. He was removed to the residence of his parents, 322 Marconi street, where physicians were called and dressed the multiple fractures and injuries.

William Hargreaves and Jake Kudert, both employees in the Western Steel-works, got

into an alteration last evening over some trifling matter. Hargreaves became so enraged that he pulled out a knife and cut Kudert on the chest. Hargreaves was placed in the calaboose. This morning he was tried before Police Justice Meegan, but the case was continued until the 7th.

CUT ON THE HEAD.

Farmer Henry Goubet Badly Injured by a Hired Man—Carondelet Jottings.

A farmer living on the Telegraph road, several miles southwest from this point, called at the office of Dr. Briback this morning, and informed the doctor that his services were wanted at the farm of a Frenchman by the name of Henry Goubet, on the above road. Dr. Briback hastened to Goubet's residence, where he found Goubet lying on a bed with his skull badly out. It was learned that Goubet employed a man to work on his farm in the winter, except that he was away from home, and that he was able to do so only being hired last Thursday. Yesterday morning the hired man and Goubet went to the road. Dr. Briback hastened to Goubet's residence, where he found Goubet lying on a bed with his skull badly out. It was learned that Goubet employed a man to work on his farm in the winter, except that he was away from home, and that he was able to do so only being hired last Thursday. Yesterday morning the hired man and Goubet went to the road. 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St. Louis Post-Dispatch
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH POLTEER, President.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid..... \$6.00
Six months..... 4.00
Three months..... 3.00
One month..... 65
One month (delivered by carrier)..... 65
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15
Subscribers who will fail to receive their paper
regularly will confer a favor upon us by
returning the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.
One year, postage paid..... \$1.00
Six months, postage paid..... 60
All business or news letters or telegrams
should be addressed.

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Room..... 501
Business Office..... 502

TWELVE PAGES

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1887.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day, for Missouri, over Northern winds, becoming variable with warmer.

As a means of raising municipal revenue the sale of city franchises is worth considering.

We rejoice to see evidences of an intention to keep politics out of the Grand Army reunion, and we propose to lend our best efforts to the cause.

After Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL's exposure of the condition of the British navy, the Republican party in this country feels that it is partly vindicated.

It remains to be seen whether the St. Louis members of the Grand Army Committee will allow themselves to be bulldozed into joining in an attack on St. Louis.

We hope to see the same kind of competition in the bidding for street sprinkling contracts, as that recently called out in New York, by the bidding for street railroad franchises.

It would greatly strengthen the position of the Merchants' Terminal, of the Union Depot Terminal and of the St. Louis Transfer Railway if they would propose to buy their franchises.

It required foreign capital to lay down the first cable road in St. Louis. It would be a good idea to get a little foreign capital to compete for the numerous franchises which are now asked for as gifts.

TUTTLE's grudge against CLEVELAND—debt CLEVELAND outdoes the Republican majority in Iowa, thereby endangering the political prospects of TUTTLE. St. Louis is not called on to pay TUTTLE's grudge.

There will be no discrimination on account of politics in witnessing the ascent of the balloon which will be sent up by the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH next Saturday. Democrats, Republicans and Mugwumps will join in admiring its graceful sweep as it proudly floats aloft.

If the city fathers really wish to widen the load of taxation, and enlarge the resources of the municipal treasury, they will take hold of the question of a sale of franchises with a firm intention of following the New York example.

The great spring races of the Western Hemisphere begin in St. Louis to-day with a most attractive programme for the afternoon, including a steeplechase of seven entries over the full steeplechase course, hurdles, water jumps and all. There is ahead of us a week of contests between the greatest stables and most distinguished turf horses of the Union, over the finest and best-equipped course on this side of the sea. The site is so accessible, the arrangements so complete and comfortable, and the weather promises to be so favorable that a large attendance may be expected and ten days of most interesting races.

Some newspapers are insisting that the Government, after retiring all the interest-bearing bonds subject to call, should use the surplus revenue in redeeming and retiring the greenbacks as fast, at least, as there is enough silver in the Treasury available for the purpose. This is another attempt to make silver unpopular, and to make room for a National Bank circulation. Why should the people be forced to take either silver or gold for Treasury notes which they prefer to any coin? What if those notes do represent a debt of \$24,000,000 long overdue? It is a debt that bears no interest, and the creditor prefers the evidence of the debt to any other form of currency. To refuse these notes is either to deprive the people of the convenience of a paper currency, or compel them to surrender the best and most economical paper money in the world, and use in lieu of it an inferior kind, which is issued at a cost to them of the annual interest on the bonds by which it is secured.

It begins to look very much as if the citizens' invitation to CLEVELAND to visit St. Louis, suggested by the POST-DISPATCH, had unearched a plot which has been quietly maturing under the management of some of the more radical Republican politicians of the Grand Army of the Republic. There is such a remarkable re-

semblance, such excessive unanimity in the spontaneous outbursts of indignation which have gone up from various eminent brigadiers, as to justify the suspicion that they were preparing a surprise for the country and had proposed to themselves to misuse the grand occasion of a national encampment for the base purposes of partisan politics. No other explanation can account for the displays of bad temper and of bad manners which have been evoked by the possibility of the President's visit to St. Louis during the encampment. If there was any such programme the POST-DISPATCH has spoiled it, and thereby tallied one more in its record of public services.

THE POST-DISPATCH special yesterday from the scene of the Bodky evictions in Ireland was a vivid picture of what is going on all over that oppressed and sorrowful country. Scenes of cruelty to poor women and children driven out of their wretched hovels to perish by the wayside or to share the crusts of others as poor as themselves, were more than our correspondents on the spot could bear and keep his own hands out of the affray. But though he could not whip the constabulary and the fusiliers who guarded the evictors from the vengeance of the angry peasantry, the presence of a wide-awake American newspaper correspondent authorized to use the cabin ad libitum must soon put an end to this inhuman and shameful business. It can no longer be done without exposure evoking pity and remonstrance from a humane world. The slave-drivers' whip and auction block vanished from the scorching light turned on them by the English-speaking press and rack-rent evictions must go, too. England cannot much longer endure the world-wide shame of such exposures.

THE invitation sent to President CLEVELAND by the Grand Army Committee to visit St. Louis during the coming national encampment was a decent and proper thing. It was a courtesy which reflected credit on the committee and which had the approval not only of the people of St. Louis, but of the whole body of millions of polite, hospitable and patriotic Americans all over the country, who like to see proper courtesy shown to the Presidential office and who gladly join in any compliment to the President's wife. The members of the committee who sent that invitation had full authority to send it, and their action is binding on the organization which left the authority in their hands. There is no question either of their authority to act or of their representative capacity, and if they wish to withdraw their invitation and recall one of the most decent acts of their lives we insist on their doing it openly and formally. The first qualities of a soldier are manliness and truthfulness, and the Grand Army of the Republic cannot afford to have any of its transactions tainted by shuffling and evasions and downright falsehoods.

We beg to assure all the commanders and all the comrades of all the Grand Army Posts throughout the United States that when the citizens of St. Louis joined in the invitation to President CLEVELAND to visit the city during the encampment they did it with no other purpose than the generous thought of showing honor to their guests. Their wish was only to make the reunion here exceed in importance and in memorable incident all previous entertainments, and no thought of politics entered into the mind of any one of the thousands who signed the invitation. It was a compliment to the President, but to him it was only such a compliment as he receives every day. But it was a higher compliment to the Grand Army. It was a notice to them that they would be welcomed, not merely by our Mayor and City Government, by our State authorities, our Merchants' Exchange, and our local social organizations of every kind, but that the Chief Executive of the nation would lend dignity to the occasion and join in calling the nation's attention to the reunion. This was certainly no offense. Such sentiments could not offend anybody, and in spite of the intemperate language used by a few mischief-makers, we are very certain that such are still the sentiments of the people of St. Louis.

"I HAVE NO HESITATION in declaring that in this country negro suffrage has been an absolute and unqualified failure," said Senator INGALLS in a speech at Abilene, Kan. Why does a bitter Republican partisan pronounce negro suffrage an absolute and unqualified failure when his party has received the negro vote almost solid, North and South, for nearly twenty years? Is it because a million of negro votes cast for the Republican party at every election for so many years have failed to secure the negro any share in the office at the disposal of the party? No. If that were the reason it tainted and blighted reputations? How men of untarnished names fell before it—members of Congress, Senators, a Vice-President, even a Presidential candidate! A few years ago one of the staunchest critics and assailants of the power of railroad corporations was Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts. His papers, his utterances, were bold and scouring. He was fearless in his attacks upon the rascally methods by which railroad wreckers and speculators acquired their fortunes. To spike his guns he was made Vice-President of the Union Pacific road. He has never fired a shot since.

THE SOUTH'S FIRE IN THE REAR. In the face of the Liberal-Unionist movement, Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL was politically constrained to go with his Tory associates on the home-rule question. But if the HARRINGTON-CHAMBERLAIN following had not utilized the opportunity of that question to down GLADSTONE it is probable that Lord RANDOLPH would have coerced the Tories into a more liberal attitude towards Ireland. It is known that the Parnellites expected no less from him. Even now he is making trouble for the ministry and driving a dangerous wedge between the Radical and Tory elements of the coalition by his persistent agitation for administrative reform. He is failing to keep the Republican party in power after its own blunders and crimes had turned three-fourths of the white voters of the country against it. As for keeping the Republican party in power, white suffrage has been a still more "absolute and unqualified failure" than negro suffrage. The colored man has done his best, but to require him to

keep in power a party that persistently arrays against itself an overwhelming majority of the workingmen of the far more numerous white race, is asking too much.

IMMIGRATION.

The arrival of 334,196 immigrants in the ten months ending April 30 shows a large increase as compared with 229,019 for the corresponding months of the preceding year, but does not justify the assertion that this year's immigration "will exceed that of any year since 1850." The newspapers that are trying to alarm the country with accounts of an unprecedented irruption of "impudent, discontented immigrants, herds of lazaroni, mobs of prison-birds, anarchists," etc., need only consult public records to learn that the arrivals from 1851 to 1864, inclusive, averaged 660,000 per annum. To bring the total of the current fiscal year up to that figure, the weekly arrivals in May and June would have to average about 38,000, and the largest number reported in any week since April was 12,919.

But even if the number should reach 660,000, we do not see how any truthful paper can ascribe the revival of immigration, as the Chicago Tribune does, to "the partial collapse of the Socialistic movement over there and the alluring reports of its spread and strength in this 'country.'" There is no more reason for imputing such a motive to the present immigration than that of any former year of our history. The same relative conditions and causes are still at work which brought us millions of people who now rank among our best and most useful citizens, and which brought over the forefathers of all the rest of us. On that side over-crowded population, poverty, oppression and perennially impending war; on this side, room for many millions through the grant of the franchises which the Aldermen have hitherto sold for their private gain. The crime for which Jacob Sharp is being tried is illuminated by the sales of yesterday in a forcible and timely manner. It is a proper occasion for taxpayers—and these include all rent-payers—to reflect upon what they would save if the other corporations paid the reasonable percentages into the city treasury to which they are entitled.

There is a basis here supplied for an estimate as to the amount the city annually loses through the grant of the franchises which the Aldermen have hitherto sold for their private gain. The crime for which Jacob Sharp is being tried is illuminated by the sales of yesterday in a forcible and timely manner. It is a proper occasion for taxpayers—and these include all rent-payers—to reflect upon what they would save if the other corporations paid the reasonable percentages into the city treasury to which they are entitled.

THE Prince of Wales is said to have "dropped" a comfortable fortune on the result of the last Derby race.

OLD JOHN ROBINSON, the circus man, is now 76 years of age, lives in Cincinnati, and is counted among the millionaires.

MR. BRADWELL, owner of the Derby winner, Merry Hampshire, was prostrated for a day after the race from over-excitement.

THE personal estate of the late J. D. Ferina, a proprietor of the celebrated Worcestershire sauce, amounted to nearly \$3,000,000.

HENRY B. PAYNE of Ohio is lightly referred to by the irreverent paragraphs as "the saline Senator," because "he is so dry in oil."

W. H. DOANE of Cincinnati makes \$20,000 a year writing hymns, and there are some evangelists who are said to make nearly as much more by singing them.

BUFFALO BILL is being overwhelmed with social honors in London and with requests to contribute sketches of border life in America to various English journals.

THE Grand Duke Nicholas, heir to the Russian Imperial throne, who last week attained his 19th year, possesses a tenor voice of remarkable tone and compass.

GEN. SHIRERIDAN now weighs 25 pounds, and they say that if he were to stumble on the summits of the hill nothing on earth could prevent him from rolling to the bottom.

PRINCE BISMARCK recently drank at one gulp a quart of champagne, which he had poured out for himself into a drinking cup of a German king, and then called for another.

SENATOR PUGH of Alabama has laid \$100 that Cleveland will be renominated and re-elected.

COL. SAYRE, the quarter-millionaire of Birmingham, being the party of the second part.

THE latest journalistic gossip from New York is to the effect that Charles A. Dana is to retire from active service on the Sun at the close of the year, to be succeeded as editor-in-chief by his son Paul.

A YOUNG man known as Jubilee Juggins is now the heaviest "plunger" on the English turf. He recently came into a fortune of \$3,500,000, but is going through it rapidly. He lost heavily on the Derby.

CAPT. W. S. WHITE, one of the founders of the Wichita (Kan.) Daily Beacon, died in that city Friday. An hour before his death he was married to Miss Sebastian, to whom he left his property, worth about a million.

A MILAN paper says of Frederick Douglass: "There is at the present time in Rome Federico Douglass, the rebel slave, the author, the celebrated orator, the United States Senator, the man perhaps the most popular of his country on account of his daring, his tenacity, and of the trials he has suffered."

WE ARE LIKELY to issue subscriptions in exchange for potatoe, pig-plant, and garden seeds.—Harvey W. Burrell.

Good luck and misfortunes go hand in hand. Mr. Babb presented the editor with a gallon of currant wine Tuesday afternoon, and that evening our horse ran into the fence on the tomb of buried issues, and are awakened only to confuse and divide the labor vote.

SHERMAN'S EXCUSE.

Senator SHERMAN's excuse for the failure of the Republican party to protect the ballot-box in the South is that the Democrats got control of the House in 1875, and that the Republican party has at no time since had the power to pass the necessary laws. This is notoriously untrue.

The Republicans carried the House and elected KEPFER Speaker under a Republican President, and thus had control of the executive and both branches of Congress from 1851 to 1855. This was after a Supreme Court, composed altogether of judges appointed by Republican Presidents, had pronounced unconstitutional and void most of the laws by which the Republicans pretended to try and protect the freedom of the ballot in the South.

The well-known truth is that, throughout the days of its power, the Republican party's idea of protecting free suffrage was manifested in attempts to disfranchise Democrats and to suppress or count out the votes of Democrats who were not disfranchised. The policy was to work the Southern outrage mill for all it was worth in Northern campaigns, rather than to stop the mill itself, and the laws enacted professedly for the latter purpose were frauds and false pretenses enacted only to be set aside by Republican judges.

The South of to-day under Democratic rule is far more peaceful and prosperous than it ever was under the policy which SHERMAN would restore, for the purpose of keeping the Republican party in power by Government manipulation of the elections in the interest of party, but not in the interest of peace or free elections.

CHURCHILL'S FIRE IN THE REAR.

In the face of the Liberal-Unionist movement, Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL was politically constrained to go with his Tory associates on the home-rule question. But if the HARRINGTON-CHAMBERLAIN following had not utilized the opportunity of that question to down GLADSTONE it is probable that Lord RANDOLPH would have coerced the Tories into a more liberal attitude towards Ireland. It is known that the Parnellites expected no less from him. Even now he is making trouble for the ministry and driving a dangerous wedge between the Radical and Tory elements of the coalition by his persistent agitation for administrative reform. He is failing to keep the Republican party in power after its own blunders and crimes had turned three-fourths of the white voters of the country against it. As for keeping the Republican party in power, white suffrage has been a still more "absolute and unqualified failure" than negro suffrage. The colored man has done his best, but to require him to

keep in power a party that persistently arrays against itself an overwhelming majority of the workingmen of the far more numerous white race, is asking too much.

Upon a more democratic foundation, and his speech to the workmen's clubs of Wolverhampton goes almost to the verge of sensationalism in its arraignment of the extravagance, waste and inefficiency of the ministry from which he recently withdrew on a question of economy and reform. A Tory denunciation of the ministry for wasting \$35,000 on the decoration of Westminster Abbey in honor of the Queen's jubilee is something new under the sun, and his charge that Great Britain's army and navy establishments cost more than the French or German is startling, and is rendered still more so by the humiliating picture he draws of the inferiority of the nation's armament as compared with that of either France or Germany. He charges that England's navy is formidable on paper only; that no one of her important fortresses anywhere in the world is properly armed or provisioned, and that she would have to pour out money like water and endure a maddening delay before she could put 150,000 men in the field if war should break out now.

Keep the owner's monogram on one side and the scriptural invitation "Ho! every one that thirsteth" on the other. To procure a key every man must have lived in his ward thirty days and must swear allegiance to the laws of Kansas.

It is said to reside in Lexington, Ky. They are Misses Lucretia Lindner and Madeline Pollard.

A local authority predicts for them careers equally as brilliant as those of Fattie and Nellie.

It is rumored in Washington that the Pope will bestow the Golden Rose on Miss Caldwell, who gave \$20,000 to the new Catholic University. The wife of Gen. Sherman is the only American woman who has hitherto received the Golden Rose.

It is said that the Illinois Legislature, by whose invitation Mr. Sherman was present at the capital, is not a particularly bright body, and that its mental processes—especially in the moral sphere—are halting and inert. But Mr. Sherman should have remembered that out of a newspaper-reading population of three and a half millions in Illinois the general assembly numbers only two hundred and odd all told, and even these are capable of being insulted by some things.

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FOR
\$2.50.
IN 20 STYLES and ALL WIDTHS.

Send for our New Illustrated Catalogue. Mailed free.

J. G. BRANDT,

Corner Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

Open every Saturday night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
TWELFTH AND WASHINGTON AV.Will make you a Life-Size Crayon in an
Ornamental Frame, Complete for \$15.

CITY NEWS.

CLOSE to-night at 7 o'clock at D. Crawford & Co.'s. Look out this day for the early-morning bargains in hose, shirts, collars, cuffs, ribbons, parasols, embroideries, laces, etc.

BOOK CASES

Constantly on hand and made to order at the furniture factory and retail salerooms of the Guernsey Furniture Company, corner Locust and Third street; \$10, \$15, \$18, \$20 to \$100.

MIDSUMMER

CALIFORNIA EXCURSION. A special excursion in Pullman sleepers will leave St. Louis via Union Pacific Railway June 14 for San Francisco, making special tour through the leading Rocky Mountain resorts. Special low rate of fare for the round-trip. This will be the most select excursion of the season. For full particulars, address Jas. F. Agar, General Agent, Union Pacific Railway, 15 south Fourth street, St. Louis.

SAV the pieces! "100 Royal" gives 'em. Broken glass, chin, furniture, toys, etc. Dr. G's.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
22 Olive street. Set of teeth, \$5.

DR. WHITTIER. 617 St. Charles, cured diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dimmick, 614 Pine st.

TROY'S SENSATION.

The Eloquence of Pretty Miss Nugent With L. H. Wagner.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. TROY, N. Y., June 4.—Pretty E. Nugent, the daughter of a wealthy citizen of New York, who is said to be an employee of the city government, made the acquaintance of Mr. L. H. Wagner of this city. A reporter at Miss Nugent left home with the knowledge of her secret. Monday Mr. Wagner and Miss Nugent arrived here, and Wagner announced that they were married and introduced the girl as his wife. Miss Nugent is a pretty, attractive, young people wondered at the marriage, as Wagner has figured conspicuously in several divorce stories. The girl may be a widow. Mr. Wagner arrived here and made inquiries about Wagner's character. He said he believed his daughter was with Wagner. He went to his house and found his wife accused her of stealing the gold watch which she wore and threatened to get a warrant for her arrest. He had to go to New York. She gave it back to him. Mr. Nugent said his daughter had been raised in luxury and had just graduated from school. It is understood that Miss Nugent was to be married to a wealthy gentleman in New York and that the ceremony was to have taken place in October.

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

I have now in stock the largest and most complete assortment of traveling goods in the West-steamer, Eugenia and sole-leather trunks for ladies and gents. Bars and satchels of every style and description, in fact, everything needed by the traveling public, and at remarkably low prices.

P. C. MURPHY,
Third and St. Charles Streets.

SWEET SPRINGS.

The Season to Open on the 18th—Cottagers Arriving—Gossips.

Special Correspondence to the POST-DISPATCH.

SWEET SPRINGS, June 4.—The Springs open formally June 15. The annual sessions of State Teachers', State Bar, State Judiciary and State Pharmaceutical associations are to be held here during the summer. The teachers' conference June 21 and conference of the lawyers meets on June 2 and 3, and the doctors' assembly June 29 and 30 in session three days.

Mr. Madakus and family of St. Louis are among those occupying cottages.

Mrs. Phillips and Stewart of St. Louis will bring their families next week and remain during the season. They have beautiful cottages here this season.

Senator Vest and family of Sedalia are soon to be here. Mr. and Mrs. Sedalia, the Sedals, bought recently by W. E. Wenur of Kansas City, adjoining the Sweet Springs Grounds, have been greatly improved. Dr. W. E. Wenur, with his horses, comprised by the Sweet Springs Company, make one of the largest and undoubtedly the prettiest of the grandest owned in the country.

J. W. Swett, who was among the guests at the following one day this week.

The following are registered at the Spring-day hotel: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sedalia, Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, Sedalia; Geo. Dugan and family, Kansas City; Miss Rose Pearl, Sedalia; Miss Eva Cohen, Springfield, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lindsey, Chillicothe, Mo.; Dr. G. M. Patterson, Marshall, Mo.; R. G. Gentry, Sedalia; Misses T. H. Keho, Jas. C. Smith and F. O. Smith, St. Louis; Mr. W. H. Foster, New York City; Mr. E. H. Lester, Chicago; Frank Foster, Denver, Colo.; Joe Drunkard and wife, St. Louis.

THE STANLEY TRAGEDY.

The Murderer of Swett Attempts Suicide in His Cell.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. BOSTON, June 4.—The trial of W. H. Stanley of Salem for shooting Benj. Swett was again adjourned yesterday. When the case was called a dispatch was received stating that the defendant was unable to appear, as at 8 o'clock in the morning he had attempted suicide by drinking nitric acid. It is stated that he was found unconscious in his cell.

This is the somewhat noted case where, on April 21, 1886, Stanley, at Marie Head, was arrested for the killing of Benj. Swett. The trial was suspended on account of a fence between the two estates. The case has been in court and done over twice, the last time when Stanley took a short vacation, and after a quarrel it was claimed his wife had him a pistol with which he had threatened to shoot Swett.

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MIXED MARRIAGES.

A LITTLE FLURRY CAUSED IN CATHOLIC CIRCLES.

Action of the Toronto Archbishop—No More Dispensations—Vicar-General Brady Explains the Matter—Effect of Such Unions—How Promises Are Broken—Conversion of Protestants Inevitable—Commencement at the Convents.

The following explanatory telegram in the POST-DISPATCH a few days ago has caused considerable talk among local Catholics:

TORONTO, Ontario, May 31.—Archbishop Lyons has issued the following: "You will please announce to your people that we have determined to grant no dispensations for mixed marriages, and that the dispensation of the Catholic Church for many years has proved that a Protestant mother cannot raise her children Catholics, and she is thus unable to which such dispensation is granted. They may apply to Rome direct, if they will."

THE VICAR-GENERAL VIEWS.

Very Rev. P. Brady, Vicar-General of the archdiocese, was seen yesterday as to the probability of such a proclamation being issued in St. Louis. He did not believe that it was at all probable. In fact, the Church not being opposed to mixed marriages, and being superior to the bishop, of course, it is not easy to see how a bishop could issue such a prohibition. The Vicar-General was asked for the general subject of mixed marriages. "The Church does not look with favor upon them, but it is not a general dispensation. The dispensation is obtained through the priest. A Catholic young man, for instance, desiring to wed a Protestant would go to his parish priest and state his case clearly. Both the lady and gentleman will be present together. Then the lady promises that she will not interfere with the husband's religion, and that the offspring, if any, shall be raised in the Catholic faith. The Church must do so. She believes in the truth of the Church, and of course desires that the man, as far as possible, be brought into the true Church. But the Church discourages these mixed marriages by the fact that it is not possible. Parents are asked to see to it, that their children play with other children. Then when the group up they will naturally select their life companions from among those with whom they are acquainted."

EXPLANATION OF MIXED MARRIAGES.

"What is the effect of mixed marriages?"

"In this diocese there has been no statistical reckoning, but the Bishop of London worth it. The Catholics are the most numerous, and the results most deplorable. Take an instance like this: A Protestant gentleman marries a Catholic lady and in course of time they have a son or daughter. Suppose the wife dies. The children go with the father, who may be an active member of a Protestant church. He makes his promise to rear the children in the Catholic belief and they are lost to the Church. Again, we have often found that a Protestant man, who is a member of the same church of his promise, will prevent his wife from attending church and from receiving the sacraments. That is most deplorable."

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SARAH SIDDONS.

MRS. KENNARD'S BIOGRAPHY OF THE GREAT ENGLISH ACTRESS.

The Lesson of a Life—Early Studies and Training—First Failure in London—Success Earned by Hard Work—A Noble Character—Minor Mention—Books Received.

MRS. SIDDONS. BY NINA A. KENNARD. Boston: Roberts Bros., 1887. 1 vol., cloth \$1.00. Price, \$1.

Never was there a series of books issued by any publishing house at once more practical, more interesting, cheaper or more successful than the now well-known "Famous Women Series" of Roberts Bros.' creation. The inner lives of women who have won the way to greatness are natural subjects of interest to all thoughtful persons.

It may be laid down as a safe, general rule that a woman who has attained to some proud niche in the temple of fame has had to clamber over rougher stones than most men in the same altitude; while her limbs have ached and her hands been lacerated with work that to the man at her side was a comparatively easy task.

Consequently the lives of famous women possess an interest peculiarly their own, apart from the general class of great characters. The series in question is especially attractive on account of the selection of subjects, which is careful and judicious. The short, crisp, narrative style of the biographies, and the attractive "get up," consisting of small 32 volumes, tastefully bound in cloth. Among the numbers already published are "George Eliot," "Emily Bronte," "George Sand," "Maria Edgeworth," "Rachel," "Mme. Roland" and "Margaret of Angouleme," most of which have received due notice at our hands. The last link in the chain is "Mrs. Siddons" by Mrs. Nina A. Kennard, a lady to whom we also owe the interesting record of Rachel's short, yet brilliant career. The story of the old lady is perhaps a little less interesting to readers than that of her younger and more modern sister, but it is none the less a history of struggles that knew no defeat, of patience that knew no wearying, of courage that no failures could daunt, and of apparently insuperable difficulties that were quietly but resolutely crushed under foot. This is the story of all successful women. There may be slight variations in the success and decoration of the buildings, but the foundations are always alike. There has been one man at least who "wrote to find himself famous," but women's hours "are to find themselves."

But they, while their companions sleep, are toiling upward in the night.

Mrs. Siddons was born in the small town of Brecon, in Wales, by the shores of the River Usk. The following is a copy of the baptismal certificate given in the Gentleman's Magazine of 1826:

Baptism, 1755, July 14. Sara, daughter of George Kemble, a comedian (sic) and Sarah, his wife, was baptized. Thomas Bevan, curate.

Her father's name was Roger, not George, as given above. Sarah was the first child. John Phillip, the second, was born two years after his sister at Prescott, in Lancashire. They had ten brothers and sisters, and although all of them—except those who died in very early youth—went on the stage, none reached the pre-eminence of the two eldest. They were all of the old school of actors, and blossomed into genius in one member and remarkable talent in another. Curiously enough, Garrick, the other dramatic light of the century, was born in the same country only a few years previous to Sarah. Of these great contemporary lights of the English stage our author remarks:

"Justly are the memories of David Garrick and Sarah Siddons revered by Englishmen, not only because they devoted their genius to the stage, but also because they were great artists, but that, also by their strict adherence to private life, they raised a profession that had been down to a low level to a position of respectability and a moderate income."

Roger Kemble, the father of the little girl, was the manager of a troupe of actors, and his theatrical "circuit" included the counties of Staffordshire, Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. The representations of these strolling actors took place sometimes in a coach-house or barn, or sometimes in a room of an inn; even the open inn-yard, with its galleries running around, was now and then converted into a theater. All sorts of old clothes and decorations were borrowed, a few candles stuck in bottles in front and then the play began. The company traveled from town to town in carts little better than those constituting a gipsy caravan. A resident of Warwick—Walter Whittier, the commentator on Shakespeare—wrote Mrs. Siddons had become known the world over, recalled as one of the sights of his boyhood in the town the daylight procession of old Roger Kemble's Company, advertising and giving a foretaste of the evening's entertainment. A little girl, the future queen of tragedy, marched with them in white and spangles, her skirt held by a handsome boy in black velvet, John Philip Kemble of the "All Hall Hereafter."

Sarah was a born actress and showed glimpses of her genius all through her childhood. As she passed from childhood to early womanhood she continued to act the round of all the company's parts, taking more important parts as she grew older. The very atmosphere and private life raised a profession that had been down to a low level to a position of respectability and a moderate income."

"The ROMANCE OF A LETTER." By LOWELL CHATOE. Boston: D. Lothrop Company. 1 vol., cloth, \$1.25. From the publishers.

"The Romance of a Letter" is not going to set the Mississippi on fire, unless it is aided by some subterfuge to present us with a story unknown to science, but it is not a bad novel nevertheless.

"The author of Milton's poetry rather than Shakespeare's was the object of her youthful admiration. When but 10 years old Campbell tells us she pore over "Paradise Lost" for hours together. The long, tiresome speeches between Adam and his wife, Satan's address to the sun—most children's despair—were her delight. The stately, ponderous verse suited her genius. Yet she did not neglect the more important duties of a young girl's life. Happy in that inestimable blessing, a good and judicious mother, she would help the latter in the household work and go from a rehearsal to the making of a pudding or the darning of a pair of stockings. There is little doubt that this free mixing in the simple family life of her home gave a healthy balance to her mind. Like her mother, she always kept her domestic life intact in the midst of her professional occupations, and ever remained simple and womanly."

On June 25 Sarah Kemble became Mrs. Siddons, her husband being a strolling player in his father's company. The affection between the young couple was sincere and wore better than the tinsel finery among which it had begun. The two young people procured engagements at various towns over the country, producing sensations everywhere. Humors of the charm and beauty of the young actress were wafted to London, reaching even the ears of the great Garrick himself. The latter sent word down to Coteshead to see this wonderful young rural queen of tragedy, with a result that four months later she made her appearance at Drury Lane.

From this time for many years the actress's life was one long series of troubles and disappointment.

The engagement at Drury Lane with Garrick had been the one darling hope of the girl actress's life, but it resulted

in a series of troubles and disappointment.

The marriage of Mrs. Siddons and Mr. Garrick, however, was most kind, and pushed her forward in every way in which he could consistently do so, but she was weak and nervous, and utterly cowed by her reception. She failed again and again, excited first the mirth and then the contempt of her audience, and returned into the country a heart-broken woman.

Fortunately, however, Sarah Siddons was not the girl at all down and die under a defeat. "The blow had been stunning, the nature she had inherited from her mother soon reassured itself. She turned upon a course of study, bravely commenced, and resolutely carried forward to success. Returning to the provinces with the prestige of having acted with the great Garrick she found that plenty of engagements were still awaiting her at good provincial theaters. Hard work and resolute work soon tell in any profession. Rejecting the artificial comedy of the preceding age she soon brought into fashion a higher class of play, such as we should now call melodrama. At Manchester it is amusing to hear that one of her most applauded characters was "Hamlet," which she had been accustomed to play in her youth as a "girlish freak."

"Her acting it now shows that she was cultivating her dramatic genius in every direction, working it out of the restricted mode of Jane Shore and Calista, no longer content to move her audience by her pathos and grace, but determined to bring them to her feet by her intellectual power." At length she was summoned to Bath, the first in importance among the provincial theaters. There she scored after much pain, disappointment and trouble, a magnificent success and made many of the friends of her career, the result being that the manager of Drury Lane offered her the offer of an engagement.

"After my former dismissal from thence," she says later in her memorandum, "it may be imagined that this was to me a triumphant moment." When she next appeared at Bath it was as the greatest tragic actress then upon the stage.

From this time to the end of her life, Mrs. Siddons' life is one grand triumph. Her success at Drury Lane, how she saved the old theater, whose reputation was dying of inactivity, and raised it once more to its old proud stand among London temples of the drama, is a matter of history. Her whole story henceforth, her sublime conception of Lady Macbeth, her troubles with the public and her husband in those troublous times, her trials with the erratic Sheridan, in which she always came of victor save from a pecuniary point of view, her battle with the Irish, are all well known to all students in histoirical lore.

She retired from the stage in 1819 after a brilliant performance which has no equal in modern history. She died in 1831 of a sudden attack of erysipelas, bequeathing to posterity the memory of one of the greatest dramatic artists that ever graced the stage and are

now the most popular of all the nobles of the long list of noble women enrolled in the annals of womanhood.

The sketch here given of Mrs. Kembell's careful biography is given in the lightest possible style. The object has been rather to give a general idea of the purport of the work than to satiate with a full description. Any one interested in the life or life-work of this noble woman should study the volume very carefully. They will learn how a woman can keep her life pure amongst scenes of daily temptation; how she can look her fate steadily in the face and conquer it, not allow herself to be conquered, and, finally, they will learn from Mrs. Siddons' example, that it is possible for a woman to be a great artist, a good wife, and a perfect mother, and to neglect no single duty belonging to any one of the three professions.

Brief Notice.

ROUTED ABOUT TO MOSCOW. BY JOHN BENT. BOSTON: NEW YORK: D. APPLEYER & CO., 1887. 1 vol., cloth \$1.50. From the Evans Book Company, St. Louis.

All our young men are going to Europe. That is all right. It is a natural fact and the country is sorry to lose them for the sake of the school of a career, but it is not right to give them for gone. What we find it hard to forgive is that they should always feel it incumbents upon them to write books about their experiences when they come back. Nice little books full of good little chestnuts about the gamblers at Monte Carlo and the Coliseum at Rome and the Pope's toe and the Matterhorn and the Swiss mountains. They are all very interesting, but rather stale. We have heard those nice little stories before. Everyone that is at all likely to read them has heard them all before. It is a weariness of the flesh.

"Round About to Moscow" being the fifth book on European travels that has appeared this season is some consolation to find that it is a little better than the general average.

Mr. Bent is evidently a traveler of experience. He is also a writer of experience and knows how to dress his year's chestnut so that it will be a good deal that is dull in Mr. Bent's book, but there is also a good deal that is very bright and interesting and funny. He tells some good stories, too, and tells them well. Taking it all around the book is a very pleasant companion for an idle hour.

THE ROMANCE OF A LETTER. BY LOWELL CHATOE. Boston: D. Lothrop Company. 1 vol., cloth, \$1.25. From the publishers.

"The Romance of a Letter" is not going to set the Mississippi on fire, unless it is aided by some subterfuge to present us with a story unknown to science, but it is not a bad novel nevertheless.

"It is a story of the life of a young man who accepted a letter from a doctor supposed to be insane, who was constantly declaring that he had committed a great crime. The letter contained his confession and was to be delivered to a friend in a parts unknown after his death. Of course the inquisitive brought its amateur letter-carrier into never-ending scrapes, but how or under what circumstances she delivered the letter the reader can discover for himself. The chief merit of the story is a certain originality about the plot and characters. The heroine, Jessie, is a nice, fresh, natural girl, pleasant to read about after some of the artificial characters met with in present novels."

Among the useful books lately issued by D. Appleton & Co. is an index to the works of Shakespeare by Evangeline M. O'Connor. It is neither so large nor so heavy as the standard work on the subject, being issued in a remarkably neat form; but it appears, as far as can be seen in a brief examination, to be quite as complete. The book may be said to "fill a long-felt want," as the country newspaper say. Shakespeare is an authority which few persons have at their fingers' ends in his entirety, and a handy little volume arranged for instant reference, by which quotation may be verified at a moment's notice and will a welcome place on the shelves of most literary people.

Books Received.

From the Evans Book Company—St. Louis: England in the Eighteenth Century. By W. G. Locks. New York: D. Lothrop & Co., 1887. 1 vol., \$1.50, cloth, \$1.00.

The Commonwealth Mabinogion. By James B. Gilmore. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1 vol., cloth, \$1.00.

Miss Johnson, who is the great Mrs. M. J. Byrnes, will not leave for New York until after

Mr. F. B. Higman is entertaining her sisters, Mrs. S. M. Haller and Mrs. W. A. Northcott.

The marriage of Miss Emma M. Cook to Mr. W. Van Haffen of Chicago is announced for June 25.

J. L. D. Morrison will chaperone a party of young people to Yellowstone Park this summer.

Mr. Sydney K. Smith and family are visiting his father, Hon. D. Howard Smith, at Louisville.

Miss Bessie Behr entertains a small party of friends informally this afternoon at her country home.

Miss Johnson, who is the great Mrs. M. J. Byrnes, will not leave for New York until after

she has given a progressive conversation party, where a prize was offered for the best speech.

Miss Lillian Dix left this week to visit her friends in Chicago and serve as bridesmaid for a friend.

Miss Mary Motley left last week to visit her son, Mr. John Motley, at Washington, D. C.

Miss Motley will be back in time to meet

Miss Eliza McLean has returned home after a long absence, spending pleasantly with her relatives at Nashville.

Miss Josie Lindsey is daily expected from Boston, where she has been spending the winter at school.

Miss Mary Hill will leave soon for a short time to visit her cousin Miss Irene McNeil, at Balliol, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fuss left last week for New York, and will probably spend the summer in Europe.

Mr. Holt will sail with a party of friends from New York to-day, to make a summer tour of Europe.

Mr. Thomas A. Russel leaves in about two weeks for the Rocky Mountains, where he will stay at the Hotel Colorado.

Miss Annie Gauvin returned this week to her home at Memphis, having had a delightful visit to Miss Haydel.

Mr. O. M. Parker, who has been spending a month in Europe, will return to St. Louis in about two weeks.

Miss Carrie Wilkerson left this week to visit the Barron Stationery Company of St. Louis. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barron, and was followed by a reception to St. Louis citizens.

Miss Frances Franklin, who is visiting the family and relatives at the suburban home of the Barron Stationery Company, will be married to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Anderson on June 27.

Miss Anna Thompson, Miss Nellie Thompson, Dr. G. D. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester T. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Anderson, and Mrs. George W. Barron, will be married on June 27.

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